Exhibit'n

THREE CENTS PER COPY.

Pony

WHOLE NUMBER, 12,278.

personal grounds. He was said to have stated his position in these words: "My judgment is against Parnell, but my tache out, a time.

Pallowing is the document in full:

he obligation to express that judgment all of us the most paunful duty of our No carthly consideration could moved us to our determination extens the solemn conviction that we are the solemn conviction that we are twen to choose between Mr. Parnell and destruction of our country's cause painfully alive were we to all that the involved in the loss of such as the form any of the party, but chance expressions indicated that their gravity was due not so much to discouragement as was due not so much to discouragement as be had from any of the party, but chance der that we eagerly cooperated with our learness in every effort to retain his included. The mainfesto ich Mr. Parnell has just issued cuts us leader they had trusted for years. A report from the last hopes to which we clung, from the last hopes to which we clung, rous to avoid any word that might emerter this controversy, we shall not dwell as the members of the party that has lowed him with a loyalty and affection has no leader ever experienced before. Its recollection of their fealty to him in with a loyalty and affection.

A CALL FOR WITHDRAWAL.

PRILADELFIIA, November 30.—The Parnell held a conference with his supporters, Joseph and light for the party was due not so much to discouragement as the their gravity was due not so much to discouragement as

Mr. Parnell's own colleagues and countrymen. The plea of Mr. Parnell that Mr.
timilstone's letter involves a claim to diefats to the Irish party, and thereby strike
at the independence of that party as a
strictly Irish national body, is one calculated to inspire every Nationalist with
alarm if that plea were not an obvious fallay.

The Irish party was formed for the purpase of winning bome rule for Ireland.
Any attempt to divert the Irish party from
that object in the interest of English parties would be invasion of the independence
of the Irish party, and would, we believe,
be repelled by no one more sternly than
by our colleagues and country.

The Irish party was formed and the recognition that
the Irish party is the adoption by their
of the Irish party is the adoption by their
of the Parnell and Mr. Parnell, and Messrs.
Learny, James J.

The Irish party was formed and the recognition that
the Irish party is the adoption by their
of the Parnell informed those present of the relation of the vory basis of our independentalliance with
the Laberal party is the adoption by their
of the Parnell and Mr. Parnell, and Messrs.
Learny, James J.

Another canvas of the Parnellite party
and Westartive, McNeill, Me
Kenna, and Capraesed a determination to
fight to the last.

Another canvas of the purpose of forecasting the result of the vote to be taken
and Tamier and Tatte are now pledged against.
Parnell, and Messrs. Learny, James J.

Po'Gorman, Mahon, and Glaney for him.
It is estimated that forty-eight members
of the party will vote against Mr. Parnell
and Messrs.

Another canvas of the Parnellite party
in the Mestarian to the firsh party should be held in Dublin.

Sexton hotty protested against an adjournment. The majority of the party,
in the leadership of the purpose of foreman and Tatte are now pledged against.

The Irish party should be held in Dublin.

The sestimated that forty-eight members
of the party will vote against Mr. Parnell
and Messrs.

Another canvas of the Parnell's opening Mr. Parne

of the retirement of Mr. Parnell.

Prelates to consider the situation.

Archbishop Walsh to day telegraphed of Mr. William Martin Murphy, member of Parliament for the St. Patrick division of Dublin, that the hierarchy would meet on Wednesday next to consider the situation. The Archbishop walsh to day telegraphed to Mr. William Martin Murphy, member of Parliament for the St. Patrick division of Dublin, that the hierarchy would meet on Wednesday next to consider the situation. The Archbishop says: "We have been slow to act, trusting that the party will act manfully. Our considerate silence and reserve is being dishonestly interpreted, but Archbishop Croke's telegram will whom the ple, Mr. Gladstone is bound to a ample measure of self-government of the presentation impossible."

In an interview Archbish ferring to his recent of difficulty, such we wanted the presentation of the retirement of Mr. Parnell.

Archbishop Walsh to day telegraphed to Mr. William Martin Murphy, member of Parliament for the St. Patrick division of Dublin, that the hierarchy would meet on Wednesday next to consider the situation. The Archbishop Croke's telegram will never be such a measure as will satisfy the pube, Mr. Gladstone is bound to a ample measure of self-government of the Parnell.

In an interview Archbish grant in the party will act mannelle to be effective be such a measure as will satisfy the pube, Mr. Gladstone is bound to a mannel of the party will act mannelle to be effective be such a measure as will satisfy the pube. Mr. William Martin Murphy, member of publin, that the hierarchy would meet on Wednesday next to consider the situation. The Archbishop Croke's telegraphed to Wednesday next to consider the situation. The Archbishop Croke's telegraphed to we went at mannelle to be self-government of the Parliament for the St. Patrick division of Dublin, that the hierarchy would meet on Wednesday next to consider the situation. The Archbishop Croke's telegraphed to we went at mannelle to be pletted to be presented to the strain

to breight.

To effer any other scheme would be an act not only of incredible baseness, but of incredible folly, and we emphatically separate ourselves from any such charge against Mr. Gladstone. We think it deplorable that Mr. Moriey's suggestion that some of the Irish party would cooperate in carrying out the Irish programme of the Liberal home-rule party should be so strangely interpreted by Mr. Parnell.

Every member of the Irish party will of course agree with Mr. Parnell that the ac-Every member of the Irish party will of course agree with Mr. Parnell that the ac-ceptance by any Nationalist member of office from an English ministry would be a breach of the slemantary. doubt that the suggestion was made in the honest belief that a Liberal ministry would be helped in the difficult work of carrying through the details of an Irish home-rule bill by the cooperation of Irish calleagues, and it was not an insiduous attempt on the integrity and independence of the Irish party.

We have now to confront the statement that Mr. Parnell's leadership opens an impossable gulf between the representatives of Ireland and the Liberal party, who have faithfully observed their part of the agreements as to the national claims of Ireland, and the situation is aggravated by deplorable expressions of ill will toward the British people, who have again and a gain within the past five years manifested their determination to do justice to Ireland, and have by their votes paralyzed the arm of coercion. In deliberately bringing things to this position Mr. Parnell has entered upon a rash and fatal path, upon which every consideration of Ireland's safety, as well as her personal honor, absolutely forbid in to follow him. THE ISING LEADER'S BASH AND PATAL PATH.

DUTY CLEARLY OUTLINED. In the future of a party thus isolated and discredited we cannot imagine how any Irishman can see anything but destruction of the hopes of self-government, happiness, and peace, which but a few weeks ago were on the point of being realized for our people, so tried by many years of sacrifice and suffering. What Mr. Parnell asks us to do, stripped of all side issues, is to sacrifice all the hopes of an early settlement of the Irish struggle to his resolve to maintain his personal position. We are driven to choose between our leader and our cause. In that sad choice we cannot hesitate. In the future of a party thus isolated and

ANXIETY OF THE IRISH PROPLE. We lay these views respectfully before tall our colleagues of the Irish Parliamentary party in the earnest belief that a decisive vote on their part will deliver Ireland from the fearful anxiety which now overhangs her people. We are convinced that a calm but resolute course of action on our part in this cruel emergency will redound to the advantage of our cause by furnishing conclusive testimony of the capacity of our party and of our people for self-government.

AN APPEAL TO THE CHIEF. We cannot relinquish the hope that in the face of such decisive action by the elective representatives of the Irish people Mr. Parnell's sense of patriotism will withhold him from plunging Ireland into those horrors of dissension which have so often already in their tracic and unhappy his. horrors of dissension which have so often already in their tragic and unhappy history robbed her of liberty at the moment it was within her grasp, and will save him from undoing in one passionate hour the results of all his incomparable services to his country.

[Signed] John Dillon, William O'Brien, Thomas P. O'Connor, T. D. Sullivan, Thomas P. Gill.

Chicago, November 30, 1890.

"GOD SAVE IRELAND, SANG THEY ALL."

Three of the six Irish envoys in America were signing, in a room in the Grand Pacific Hotel, behind closed doors, to-night, the last strokes of a document that severed their old-time connection with their leader, Parnell. At the same moment, in a private residence, two miles away, on one of the boulevards, the three other envoys, including two whose names were attached to the document, were dining in company

PARNELL FORSAKEN.

IRELAND'S ENVOYS IN AMERICA REFUSE TO FOLLOW HIM.

Harrington Alone Remains Loyal—A Manifesto from Dilhon, O'Brien, Sallivan, O'Conner and Gill.

Chicago, November 30.—The views of the Irish envoys in America, excepting Timothy Harrington, were cabled being the Londor. The manifesto is addressed to Justin McCarthy, to be read at a meeting of the Irish party to more soil of the limited to the closed room down towal and more with the closed room down towal to the closed room down towal. The more off Monday in London, It will be signed by all the delegates except Mr. Harrington. From an indirect source information was obtained that Harring-ton defined to sign the manifesto or personal grounds. He was said to have stated his position in these words: "My thouse the manifesto to which his name was at-time the position in these words: "My thouse mention the suggestions throw on at a Hawarden at the suggestions throw on at a Hawarden and the suggestions throw on at a Hawarden at the suggestions throw on at Hawarden at the design at the delegation throw on the life of the suggestions throw on at Hawarden at the design and T. P. Coll. an

EMOTION OF THE DELEGATES.

Tallowing is the document in full:

Justin McCarthy, M. P., Vice-Chairman of
Interview of the matchines genius of Mr.

Gur sense of the matchines genius of Mr.

Justin Partiamentary Party:

Gur sense of the matchines genius of Mr.

Justin Bas a leader, of the imperishable cruces he has rendered to the Irish cause, of the courage, integrity, and splendid access with which he has led our people for ten years, and the tie of comradeship and personal respect and affection which for years bound us to him, have made us assented to the latest possible moment our judgment against his further leadership.

PARSEL OR HOME-EULE DESTRUCTION.

The obligation to express that judgment is to all of us the most painful duty of our lives. No carthly consideration could have moved us to our determination except the salemn conviction that we are driven to choose between Mr. Parnell and that very moment on the desks in the London newspaper offices, where it had been cabled word for word as rapidly as it crossed the threshold of the room where of O'Brien, Gill, and O'Connor were weighing their phrases.

Dillon was inaccessible to every one on his return, but his demeanor as he left the manifesto was that of almost deathlike calm. O'Brien was deeply agitated during the writing. His checks were feverish in appearance, and his voice, whether from emotion or the tax of his specches the night before, was broken and choked, Gill looked very white, and like O'Brien, seemed deeply affected. T. P. O'Connor seemed deeply affected. T. P. O'Connor

members.

A FENIAN'S DECLARATION.

John O'Leary, the Fenlan in an interview, thus refers to Mr. Parnell: "Though I never was Parnell's follower, I say Parnell is the only fit leader of the Nationalists. It is stupid to abandon him because Gladstone screeches. Gladstone's revised scheme can satisfy no possible party in Ireland."

"I would gladly follow him to death," says Gill, "but I cannot follow him to what seems to me to be dishonor." He concluded with the request that the dispatch be read to Parnell.

PARNELL'S BURNING WORDS.

Parnell followed Redmond. He said in a control of the party in the land of the party in the land."

MRS, O'SHEA AND HER DAUGHTERS. Mrs. O'Shea is at Brighton with her four daughters and Mr. Parnell was with her there during the parliamentary recess. Mr. Parnell returned to Brighton after the trial of the O'Shea divorce suit. He left there on Friday and expected to go to Cork to-day.

MR. MORLEY'S REPLY.

The Chief of the Nationalist Party Made Incorrect Statements.

on. November 30,-Mr. Morley writes London, November 30.—Mr. Morley writes to the press as follows: The manifesto of Mr. Parnell contains two or three statements affecting me which I desire, without loss of time, to correct. First, I made no sort of attempt to fetter Mr. Parnell's action with reference to the land bill. He agreed with me in all our conversations that the bill ought to be opposed as omitting the principle of local control and for other reasons specified in his speech of April 21st. The only question was as to the form of motion for the rejection of the bill.

"I pointed out to him on April 14th that as many Liberals objected to the whole principle of that bill, an amendment stating their reasons would be less suitable than a motion for its rejection simpliciter. Parnell assented. Two days later he explained to me his alternative later he explained to he his alternative plan for fining down rents, and this, at Parnell's request, I immediately communi-cated to Mr. Gladstone. The same eve-ning I wrote to Mr. Parnell that Mr. Glad-stone fait he could have nothing to say stone felt he could have nothing to say about his plan one way or another, but that of course he was perfectly free to propound it on his own responsibility, so completely did we recognize that our relations with the Irish party were those of an independent alliance and not of a fusion.

"Second. Mr. Parnell imputes to me in our conversation of November 10th, five days before the proceedings in court were begun, a remarkable proposal with the object of absorbing the Irish party into English politics by means of office. I made no proposal. It was natural that in a free confidential discussion of the possible future I should wish to make sure for Mr. Gladstone's information that Parnell still held to his self-denying declaration of 1880. His answer to my inquiry was what I fully anticipated.

Ifully anticipated.
"Third, Mr. Parnell's account of what Third, Mr. Farnell's account of what passed on the same occasion on the subject of evicted tenants on the pian of campaign estates is wholly incorrect. I observed that some direct action might become necessary. Though I foresaw difficulties in the way of the legislation, I never said that I or any of my colleagues had formed any conclusions against legislation. I never said or hinted that it would be impossible for an Irish parliament to describe the same of possible for an Irish parliament to do anything in the matter. I did say that, whether by direct or indirect action, evicted tenants ought not to be allowed to

suffer.

"As to Tipperary, there is all the difference between a sensible perception of difficulties and the despair which Mr. Parnell ascribes to me. Mr. Gladstone is well able to deal with his own share of the manifesto, but I am bound to say that on November 10th I was under the most distinct impres-

The manifesto to which his name was attached had alroady been nearly all given out, and it was written in few sheets at a time. The bulk of the document was at that very moment on the desks in the London newspaper offices, where it had been cabled word for word as rapidly as it crossed the threshold of the room where of Brien, Gill, and O'Connor were weighing their physics.

private secretary were the first to arrive at the place of meeting.

After the members had assembled Mr. Parnell took the chair and called the meeting to order. Telegrams from the delegates of the party now in the United States and from Archbishop Croke were

An adjournment was then taken until 1 o'clock to allow the members to pro-

As Mr. Parnell was leaving the room he was met by an Irish reporter, to whom he spoke. In the course of his remarks he said to the newspaper-man: "Tell them I will fight to the end."
Parnell looked pale, but he chatted
cheerfully with his friend. He re-

listed him with a loyalty and affection sich as no leader ever experienced before. His recollection of their fealty to him many an hour of trial might well have ved then from the imputation that any tensor of them could have allowed their from the inspiration that any tensor of them could have allowed their from the hadership of the Irish Parliamentary party, and the Secretary was directed to telegraph the resolution apprinciples in flouting by anticipation the decision of the elected representatives of the people.

A FROTEST AGAINST BITTER WORDS.

While making every possible allowance of Mr. Parnell's feeling on this secre, we midder it unjust to the English people allowed the form the point of view of ternstional good feeling to describe as actish wolves howing for his destruction see who have not been able to bring massleves to the same view to which gratude and the necessity for union impelled. Parnell's necessity for union impelled to the Irish party, and thereby strike the independence of that party as a delly Irish national body, is one calculations between himself and the liberal wife and the proceedings the secretary was directed to the search of the oldest in this country, and has been regarded as a proportion of the elected representatives of the oldest in this country, and has been regarded as a proportion of the elected representatives of the oldest in this country, and has been regarded as a proportion of the elected representatives of the oldest in this country, and has been regarded as a proportion of the elected representatives of the oldest in this country, and has been regarded as a proportion of the elected representatives of the oldest in this country, and has been regarded as a proportion of the elected representatives of the oldest in this country, and has been regarded as a proportion of the elected to the proportion of the e

clared that those who by their voice or vote induced the sacrifice of the man who had sacrificed so much for Ireland would have to account to the Irish people. Redmond said that the facts of the displayed great passion throughout. At vorce case were fully known when Parparty. This assertion was greeted with cries of "No! No!" Gladstone's letter was withheld. Redmond resumed his seat amid great cheering. Telegrams were read from Harrington, Pierce, Mahone, and Leahy, all of whom supported

T. P. Gill, one of the delegates now in the United States, sent a cable dis patch expressing his personal grief at the action his conscience forced him to take toward a leader whom he loved, and to defend whom he would give up his life, "I would gladly follow him to death,"

in effect : "The time has come when I must speak out against the opposition within our party which has been created by Gladstone's letter. Those responsible for the division in the party appear to forget what is due to themselves, to their country, and to me. The men whose ability has been most conspicuously exercised against me, Healy and Sexton, will have to bear their responsibility in all these proceed-ings. Healy has been trained in this warfare. Why, I trained him, who saw his genius, who telegraphed him in America to come back, who gave him his first chance to enter public life, and got him a seat in Parliament, prompting, rebuking, and restraining him. That Healy is here to-day to destroy me is due to myself, but I am glad he is here, even to destroy me, if he understands the meaning and effect of his proceedings. Parnell continued to denounce Healy, Sexton, and Barr and then proceeded.

A GARBULOUS OLD GENTLEMAN, that Gladstone's communication is not to be divulged to any of my colleagues, yet because I did not deposit on the Parnell question. yet because I did not denounce his proposals at once I am accused of deceiving the party. Gladstone told me that none of the proposals were final. The chief proposal of all, the retention of thirty members in Westminster, was thirty members in Westminster, was subject to revision. For me it was a question of drafting the bill. It was a question of weak judgment on the part of an English politician.
It was a question of dealing with a garrulous old gentleman, who monopolized the conversation, and with whom, as everybody who knows him knows, it is difficult to get in a word edgeways. Before you vote on my deposition be sure you are getting value for it. On Satur-

day we were all agreed that we would not have this Gladstone bill. [Cries of "Hear! Hear!" and cheers.] LET THEM SAY IT. Not a man here has said a word in favor of it. Are you sure you will be able to get anything better? If Healy able to get anything better? If Healy or McCarthy or Sexton sees the way to get anything better, for God's sake let them say it. I won't stand a moment in their way. Saturday I made this proposal to McCarthy. Let Gladstone, Harcout, and Morley give him letters declaring that in the event of the return of the Liberals to power the home-rule bill would be proposed, by which the control of the constabulary would be responsible to an Irish Parliament and empowered to

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY. DECEMBER 2, 1890.

Chamberlain's scheme of local govern-ment with plenty of coercion. [Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"] I know what Harcourt will do for you, and what Gladstone and Morley will do. I know there is not a single one of the lot to be trusted unless you trust yourselves. Be to your own selves true, and it must follow as the night the day thou canst not then be false to any man. "If I am to leave you to-night I should like to of the blue ribbon was dwelt upon at leave to the blue ribbon was dwelt upon at leavest." leave you to night I should like to leave you in security. It is not an unfair thing thing for me to ask to see you within sight of the promised land, or that I should come with you, having come so far, until you are absolutely

The services at the same place last t

went to Gladstone Saturday to reopen negotions, although he was unwilling to undertake the mission, believing it would do no good. He thought the party ought to settle its quarrels among themselves, without reference to English statesmen. Gladstone told him that he regretted the disorganization of the Irish party, but could not regard him as representing the party, and therefore could not treat with him. He would offer no suggestion, nor would he sign any document, or give any message to be conveyed to the party.

Parnell: "I did not want any document, only your word if Gladstone accepted."

Johnson, was continued. All of these proved by the Holy See "ex certa gunning in; there is plenty of game. Precious Name" was sung. Mr. Murphull and asceticism are systematized and seeticism are systematic seed and seeticism are systematic seed and seed and seeticism are systematic seed and seed and

saw Harcourt, who did not say he would not make a promise of any kind to any of the Irish members, but simply said that in view of the disclosures made in the manifesto he would not give anykeeping private until now the Hawardan | men have been ruined by it.

EXCHANGED HOT WORDS.

Joseph Nolan, the member for North Louth, submitted an amendment to the effect that the question of the retirement of Parnell should be postponed until members had personally ascertained the lirish nation the statesman who by his unparalleled service had earned the gratitude of the Irish people. He deviated that those who by their voice of the induced the sacrification of the retirement of Parnell ruled out the party then meet in Dublin and decide the matter. Parnell ruled out the matter any reference and people have as much as they wants it his way. These are pretty hard times and people have as much as they am do to keep their heads up, yet so many throw money away for liquor. Don't make salcons your place of deposit for your earnings.

Need Nor Be Poor.

No man can be poor. displayed great passion throughout. At hand to turn the surging tide. He 11:30 the meeting adjourned until noon wanted everybody to wear the blue rib-

> PARNELL ADJOURNS THE MEETING Parnell put the motion to adjourn and declared it carried without calling for a negative vote. The wrangle between Parnell, Healy, and others was resumed and continued for some time, but finally through exhaustion of the members an adjournment was agreed to.

THE LONDON PRESS ON THE MEETING, The Telegraph calls the meeting a full-dress rehearsal of an Irish Parliament, which it showed to be more than Saxon fancy ever painted it, and says : The display of eloquence was impas sioned and profuse. Confusions and collisions on questions of procedure were interminable and inextricable, and the progress of business was imperceptible, and the humor of the whole affair was

indescribable. The Times says that Parnell thinks it the best neuclus of the new party, and that he still retains a powerful and use-ful following. It adds that the point of yesterday's meeting is the wholesale re-jection of Gladstone's proposals. After the adjournment of the meeting Parnell's friends expressed themselves as being more confident of success than earlier in the day.

The total number of deaths in Richmond for the week ending November 29th was 43. Of these 28 were white and 15 colored.

The Standard says: "Even those who find little to attract and much to repel in the character of Parnell cannot withold their admiration for the extraordinary display of courage and the resource with which he fought for supremacy. It would behard to find a parallel scene in the annals of Parliament. the conclave crowded with foes he pressed with columness and an air of indisputable authority which kept the boldest in check. His defence was a masterpiece of art." A Cabinet council has been called for

LONDON, December 1 .- The Tories

Dublin, December 1 .- The evicted tenants of the Luggacurran estates met yesterday and adopted resolutions ex-pressing confidence in Mr. Parnell and declaring in favor of his continuance as leader of the Irish Parliamentary party.

A PARNELL DEMONSTRATION. Reaction Against the Leader When the

O'Brien-Dillon Cable Was Read. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

CORK, December 1.—Despite the fact that Parnell did not arrive in this city this morning the crowd which assembled at the railway station to welcome him in the event of his coming were enthusiastic in their demonstrations in his favor. The Mayor of Cork and Patrick

O'Shea, an ex-member of the House of Commons, addressed the assemblage outside the station. They declared that the demonstration was the largest Cork had seen for years. It indicated that Parnell had the pulse of his constituents in his favor and that they

posted in various conspicuous places about the city. They were eagerly read, and the unfavorable opinion of such prominent men in the party appears to be causing a reaction among Parnell's constituents in favor of his retirement.

AMERICA'S AID FOR IRELAND. Sad, Unfortunate Work" the Manifes of the Nationalist Envoys.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHICAGO, ILL., December 1.—It is estimated that the collections at the two Irish meetings in this city Saturday night will foot up between \$18,000 and \$20,000, although the final result will not be known for several days yet. Mr. O'Con-nor said that New York gave \$37,000, but that there were not such tremendous obstacles as in Chicago. In reply to a remark that their manifesto would make interesting reading he said: "Interestinteresting reading he said: "Interest-ing, perhaps, but said. However in-teresting it may be to the newspapers, it is said, unfortunate work for us."

MAKING SOBER MEN. One Hundred Sign the Pledge Sunday and

Many Last Night. Mr. Murphy held two meetings Sun-day at Old-Market Hall. The one in the

Sure of Ireland and I can go no further."

The services at the same place last night began with singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," "I Love to Tell the Story," and "What a Friend We Have in Jesus." Rev. Drs. Turnbull, Waldrop, and Cutler were seated on the lowed Parnell. He explained how he went to Gladstone Saturday to reopen negotions, although he was unwilling to undertake the mission was unwilling to chapter of N4 Mean part of the seventh chapter of N4 Mean part of the

offered a beautiful prayer. "Rescue and who desire instruction in the Catho-the Perishing" was sung.

body verbally, or in writing, assu-rances which were to be brought to asked why he opposed liquor. His res-Rev. Mr. Waldrop said he had been the notice of Parnell. As to the general son is because it is opposed to him. He question of Parnell's retiring, McCarthy spoke of passing wine around at wed-said Parnell's leading error had been his dings, and gave several instances where

Parnell: I am perfectly willing to admit the blame, but I am glad that I have told all before the full mischief has been done.

At 6 o'clock an adjournment was taken

At 6 o'clock an adjournment was taken to bour.

At 6 o'clock an adjournment was taken to bour.

At 6 o'clock an adjournment was taken to bour. was made by John Barry, the member from South Wexford, who aided the late Isaac Butt in founding the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britian in 1872.

Dr. Turnbull read a letter from the National Military cemetery at Seven Pines from one who had been converted to sobriety fourteen years ago by Mr.

There will be services to-night at 7:30 o'clock, and a prayer-meeting to-day at 11 o'clock A. M. at Seventh-Street

Personals and Briefs. Mr. H. D. Cole, of Williamsburg, was n the city yesterday,

Mr. Morgan Treat, of King William, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Cornelius J. Starkey and bride (nee King) returned yesterday from their bridal tour to New York.

It is stated that less than \$1,200 of coupons have been used in Richmond this year in the payment of State taxes. Mr. William S. Eustace, clerk in the Land Office at the Capitol, who has been

extremely ill, was much better yester-The total number of deaths in Rich-

Mr. Francis Murphy will speak at the Male Orphan Asylum next Friday at 4 o'clock P. M. and not 3 P. M. as has been announced.

Misses Cassie Webb and Appie Johnson, of Prince George county, who were visiting Miss Cary Adams, 230 north Twentieth street, have returned home. In the Henrico County Court 246 deeds were reco-ded during the month of November. Nineteen marriage-licenses were granted; of these fourteen were to colored couples.

At a business meeting of Pine-Street Baptist church held Sunday afternoon the salary of the pastor, Rev. J. B. Hut-son, was advanced from \$1,500 to \$2,000. This is a just tribute to one of the most devoted pastors in the city.

The foundation for the monument to the memory of the private soldiers and sailors of the Confederate States is fin-ished. Three of the base stones have been placed in position and the fourth one will be in place in a few days.

Dr. Thomas N. Page has just received a letter from Hon. T. P. O'Connor, a distinguished Irish member of the British Parliament, in which he writes that he will be here and eat his Christ-mas dinner with the Doctor. Mr. O'Con-nor is now in Chicago.

Resumed the Purchase of Silver. Washington, D. C., December 1,— The Treasury Department to-day resumed the purchase of silver. The amount offered was 891,000 ounces, and the amount purchased, 568,000 ounces at prices ranging from 106; to 107; EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 1. The Secretary of Treasury sent to Congress to-day estimates of expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892 The aggregate amount

A National Bank Suspends,
TEXABRANA, ARK., December 1.—The
First National Bank of this city suspended this morning. Several heavy depositors will be badly crippled. The bank
officials claim that the losses will be only THE SIN OF DISOBEDIENCE. Adam and Eve were then taken up J. H. VALENTINE. 10:00 A. M., to

THE JESUIT MISSION.

FATHERS HIMMEL AND M'DONALD. Large Crowds at the Cathedral-Order o Exercises for the Week-Services Last Night.

A mission is being conducted at the Cathedral by Fathers Himmel and Mc-Donald, of the Society of Jesus, who have come on from New York for this The exercises opened Sunday at High

the first regular sermon of the

his theme being the "End of Man." The Cathedral was packed to overflow-ing, and the discourse was practical and The order of exercises during the mis-

sion will be as follows:
5 A. M., mass and instruction.
6 and 7 A. M., mass. 9 A. M., mass and instruction.
3 P. M., the Way of the Cross.
3 P. M., instruction for children.
7:15 P. M., a class of instruction for

Mr. Murphy read part of the seventh chapter of St. Mathew and the seventh verse was selected as his text: "Ask and it shall be given." Rev. Dr. Cutler sacraments of confirmation or eucharist.

would not commit themselves.

McCarthy, continuing said: "Gladstone informed me that he could not give any document with any certainty that it might not be printed by some others concerned. He (McCarthy) also saw Harcourt, who did not say he would not say he wo

A mission is also going on now at Petersburg. Next week one of these fathers will be at St. Joseph's, the colored Catholic church in this city. After the Cathodral mission concludes

Fathers Himmel and McDonald will go to St. Patrick's for one week. A mission will also be given at Fortress Monroe.

Last night the Cathedral was again packed with a most attentive and interested congregation and the services were opened by Father McDonald's delivering a short lecture of instruction on con-fession, in which he explained the difference between a good and a bad confesweighed his debt to God.
A good confession involved first one's

Emphasizing the command "If thy right eye offend thee pluck it out," he impressed the safety of avoiding the danger that occasions sin.

A VERY SIMPLE THING. Confession, he continued, is a very gressions of the commandments. The object of confession is to make us think over our sins in order, so that we may find out the amount of our debt to God and know the gratitude that is due Him. Father McDonald was very earnest, forcible, and clear in enforcing the lesson that there should be order in keeping our

sins in the mind, FATHER HIMMEL'S DISCOURSE, Father Himmel preached the sermon, the theme of which was "Mortal Sin," but prefaced his discourse by urging the duty of every Catholic family to have articles of piety in the home—such as a good book, a religious picture, and the crucifix, and made a strong appeal for family prayers. If the father would not conduct the prayers let one of the chil-dren do it. If parents knew the grace that was in children's prayers they would have prayers regularly. The crucifix especially, he said, should be in every Catholic household and every Catholic should wear the beads and the

PAMILY ORATORY.

A place should be set apart in every household, said the speaker, as an oratory wherein should be the crucifix the of A. B. C. Tonic, which will do you and a religious picture and something on more good. which the elements of the Sacrament could be reposed in case of a sick-call. It should be a chapel in the house where prayers could be offered for the absent es, &c. This was the custom in many families, and he referred touchingly to the extent to which it obtained in a fishing village in the North which he had

Father Himmel then entered upon his sermon proper. Many a sinner, he said, has not a clear conception of the mean-ing of the words " a mortal sin," or what it is to commit a mortal sin. It is held that mortal sin contains more infinite malice than any other sin and is the only real evil.

DIFFERENCE IN SINS.

It is the greatest of all imaginable evils in the world. He differentiated venial sins from mortal sins, characterizing the latter as grievous transgressions against the law of God. A mortal sin is one committed knowingly and wilfully, and is a rebellion against God. The sinner's position is this: God has laid down the law. Man knows it, yet deliberately breaks it. God says, "Keep yourself pure." The man says, "I will not obey; I will follow my own will," and he joins the great body of conspira-tors against God. We have not only been created but redeemed. The Catholic that turns from God commits a terrible

We speak of the terrible crime of

We speak of the terrible crime of Judas. He sold his Saviour for thirty pieces of silver. But Judas had not been redeemed; the Saviour had not been cracified. Turn the light inward. The Catholic will not sell his Lord for thirty pieces of silver, but he will sell Him for the sake of gratifying some passions, and would crucify his Lord sgain and again. Next Father McDonald drew a vivid picture of the sin and the fall of Lucifer—his presumption, his pride, the rebellion in Heaven, and the necessity God saw for creating a hell. One single sin of pride, he said, and see what a change. "Turn that light on" also, he added.

THE SIN OF DISCREPLINNCE.

requences illustrated, as were also an imaginative sin and its consequences. The speaker closed each of his illustrations by putting the Catholic who committed a mortal sin in the position of the transgressor, whom he described both as regards the heinousness of the offence and the punishment that would follow if he died in that sin, and closed with an earnest exhortation to his hear-SPIRITUAL WORK IN RICHMOND OF with an earnest exhortation to his hear-ers to pray that they might hate sin. He was especially earnest in presenting to his audience the sin of neglecting mass on Sunday.

To Circumnavigate the World.
Mr. William M. Coulling, with the
T. C. Williams Tobacco Company, left
yesterday evening for New York, whence
he will sail on the 6th for Europe on a Mass with an introductory sermon by Father Himmel, showing the manner in business trip. His tour will also probawhich the mission is to be made and the object to be attained.

At night Father McDonald preached the course of the course.

At the mission is to be made and the bly embrace portions of Africa and Asia, and he will return to America by way of China and the Pacific Ocean. Mr. Coulling will be absent about two years, and during that time he will visit aimost every portion of the Old World. It has only been a few months since he returned to Virginia from a ten months' business trip to South America.

> Junior Order United American Mechanics State Councillor C. A. Rawson made an official visit to Patrick Henry Council, No. 12, last night, accompanied by Goodwill Council, No. 26, headed by Lee Camp drum corps, The line of march was down Main street to Louisiana street to the intell where we have been described. to the hall, where a good many speeches were made under the good of the order. Goodwill is now the banner council of the State, with Patrick Henry a good second. The order is growing very rap-

Miscreants of Henrico County. Silas and Hosey Robinson were be-fore Squire Vincent at the Henrico Court-house yesterday charged with stealing and carrying away a fence belong-ing to V. Heckler, Jr. They were each sent to jail for three months. An appeal

should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and A Whole Family Badly Poisoned.

The Herring family, who are well known to our people, are the victims that bit at deadly poison last week.

This family was not of the time.

Tourists. whether on pleasure bent or business

This family was not of the "small, scaly" family, but the "landfish" family known as "suckers," for these are the unthinking fish that certain tricksters are trying very hard to cap-ture day after day by introducing "ran-dom rackets," "removal schemes," and "assignment sales." But the good-thinking public know who these land-sharks are

sharks are.

Mr. Louis Fellheimer, proprietor of the S. O. P. C. (the Strictly One-Price Clothing Hall), corner Third and Broad, sion. A man who had not been to confession for forty years could, he affirmed, make a good confession in one or two minutes if he had weighed his debt to God.

the S. O. P. C. (the Strictly One-tree Clothing Hall), corner Third and Broad, don't have to resort to such low, cunning, artful practices, because the extremely low prices cultivate and multiply custom. Suits that these people ply custom. Suits that these people are advertised worth \$20 that go for \$12 A good confession involved first one's self-examination as to his relations to the commandments, and he dwelt especially upon sins of omission. He urged the necessity of self-examination on special weaknesses, and showed that one who causes sin in another is equally guilty with the person who commits the sin he has been influenced to commit. The relationship of the command will the self-examination of the unthinking that the command will the self-examination on the purchased at this reliable house at least 33 per cent. less than can be bought of unreliable tricksters, who use unprincipled methods to extert outgrayed.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The lady Board of Managers of the Presbyterian and Methodist Home simple matter and many persons take on Seventh street wish to return useless trouble in the examination of their hearty thanks to their friends for conscience. A good confession meant liberal contributions on Thanksgiving-taking the name and number of the sins committed, commencing with the trans-

> When she was a Child, she eried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Cartoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Tuning, Repairing, Cartage, Let the fine tuner of Manly B. Ramos & Co. tune your piano or make an esti-mate for thorough repairs. If you need your piano moved we guarantee the safety of the piano and prompt work. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

F. F. V.'s don't count. Everybody can have good blood now by taking A B. C. Alterative. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If you can't take a vacation take a bot-Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 Many persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters re-builds the system, aids digestion, removes ex-cess of bile, and cures malaria. A spleadid tonic for women and children.

A DVICE TO MOTHERS.

For over fifty years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING STRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest you disturbed at night and prosen of your ma-by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, methers; there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhous, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole system "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the pre-scription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 15 cents a bottle. Be sure and sak for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

QUARLES & MCCURDY, 4 P. M., frame ho with good lots on Moore street.

R. P. CHAFFIN & CO., 4 P. M., house and lo on north Twenty-seventh street.

TIMBERLAKE & FRAYSER, 10:00 A. M., furni

Jo-Day. Every Richm'd There.

A. SAKS & CO.

WHAT IS IT apparel? If a SUIT for yourself, see our BLACK CHEVIOT, SINGLE or DOUBLE-BREASTED, at \$10. If an OVERCOAT for yourself, see our line of fine Kerseys at \$15. If a pair of PANTS is needed for every-day wear, see those we're selling for \$1.90. If you want a HAT, see our Derbys at \$1.90 or BILE HATS at \$3.50. If you need SHIRTS we would suggest that you buy our cale brated white laundered Shirts, We's got 'em at 75c., \$1, and \$1.50.



GUESS HOW MANY MARRE ARE IN THE JAR AND THIS TH OUT 18 YOURS.

1009 Main street